but etiology and pathology have been most carefully reviewed. The less common maladies of childhood are printed in small type—a fact which should prove helpful to the time-harassed student. The illustrations are a very valuable asset. They have been very carefully selected, and from them one can appreciate the truth of the saying: "The ricketty child has the head of a philosopher, the chest of a greyhound, the legs of a grand piano, and the 'tummy' of a poisoned pup."

In the chapter on blood, Dr. Paterson classifies anaemia as either deficiency or hæmolytic. The perusal makes one wonder how much do these repeated classifications of various diseases help us; they certainly add to the burdens of the student. The chapter on diseases of the circulation is rather summarily dealt with—a slight defect in an otherwise good book. Other features demanding attention are:—A series of recent examination papers on diseases of childhood, a chart showing the dosage of certain drugs for children at various ages, and a table of normal data concerning the cerebro-spinal fluid, fæces, and blood. One feels sure that this book will prove very popular both with the student and the general practitioner.

PRACTICAL METHODS IN THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASES. By David Lees. Revised by Robert Lees, M.B., F.R.C.P.Ed. Third Edition. Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1937. pp. 608; figs. 85, coloured plates 8. Price 15s. net.

The third edition of this well-known book has been brought up to date by Dr. Robert Lees, with the aid of a number of the late Dr. David Lees's colleagues. He is to be congratulated on the result of his work, for he has succeeded in improving even the last edition. Much of the text has been rewritten, notably the chapters on Syphilis of the Nervous System and on the Cardio-vascular System. The chapter dealing with chancroid, phagedena, inguinal bubo, etc., is practically new material, and the chapter on Vulvo-vaginitis of Children has been largely rewritten. The pharmacopæia of the last edition has been condensed with great advantage, and two useful appendices have been added. Appendix I contains a list of the commoner drugs used in the treatment of syphilis, with their trade names, sources of supply, etc. Appendix II contains a list of clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases throughout the world. This list will be of great value for reference by doctors in the treatment of travellers, seamen, and others, so that information may be given them where clinics are available, and so help in securing that continuity of treatment which is so desirable.

The printing and publication of this book is equal to the high standard set in previous editions, and the illustrations, many of which are in natural colours, are well chosen. Indeed, nothing but praise can be offered in any notice of this book, and even the most hypercritical reviewer would have difficulty in finding any faults to criticize.

155